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# KAISER'S IRE IS UP

## Will Avenge Von Ketteler's Murder.

### GIVES NOTICE TO THE WORLD

### Starts a Detachment on Mission of Vengeance.

### INTENDS TO COERCE THE CHINESE

### The German Flag to Float Over Dragon Ensign.

## SPEECH TO HIS SOLDIERS

BERLIN, July 3.—Addressing the detachment of German marines which sailed from Wilhelmshaven for China yesterday, the emperor made a remarkable speech, during which he notified the world of Germany's intention to avenge the murder of Baron von Ketteler, the late minister of Germany at Peking, and the missionaries, and to dictate terms to the Chinese from the palace at Peking. According to the Lokai Anzeiger his majesty said as follows:

"The frebrand of war has been hurled in the midst of the most profound peace. Unhappily this was to me not unexpected. The crime is unspeakable insolence, horrifying in its barbarity, that has been committed against the person of my trusty representative and has taken him from us. The ministers of the other powers hover between life and death, and with them comrades sent for their protection. It may be that while I speak they have already fought their last fight."

### German Flag Insulted.

"The German flag has been insulted and the German empire treated with contempt. This demands exemplary punishment and vengeance. Events have moved with frightful rapidity and have become profoundly grave and still graver. Since I called you to arms what I hoped to effect with the help of the marine infantry has now become a difficult task which can only be fulfilled with the help of the serried ranks of all civilized states."

"This very day the commander of the cruiser squadron has asked me to consider the dispatch of a division. You will have to face an enemy who are no less courageous than yourselves and trained by European officers. The Chinese have learned the use of European weapons."

"Thank God, your comrades of the marine infantry and my navy, when they have encountered them, have proved true to the old German battle cry. They have defended themselves with glory, have won victory and have done the duty committed to them."

### Sent to Avenge the Wrong.

"I now send you out to avenge the wrong. Do not rest until the German flag, joined to those of the other powers, floats triumphantly over China's flag and until it has been planted on the walls of Peking to dictate peace to the Chinese. You will have to maintain good comradeship with all the other troops whom you will come in contact with over yonder. Russians, British and French, all alike, are fighting for the common cause of civilization. We must bear in mind, too, something higher, namely, our religion and the defense and protection of our brothers out there, some of whom stake their lives for the Savior."

"Think also of the honor of our arms. Think of those who have fought before you for faith with the old Brandenburg motto: 'Vertrau auf Gott, dich tapper wehr.' (Trust in God, thou valiant warrior.) Denn wer auf Gott herzuhaftet, wird nimmer aus der welt gejagt.' (Who trusts in God, he will never be driven from the world.)"

"The flags which here float above you go under fire for the first time. See that you bring them back to me clean and stainless and without a spot. My thanks, my prayers and my solicitude go with you."

The emperor's departure for Norway has been postponed.

The following is a free adaptation of the old German sayings repeated by Emperor William:

"Trust in God, stand bravely."

"This is the whole of thy honorable duty."

"For who, helped by God, dares battle heartily."

"Is never driven from the world."

### ALLIED FORCES AT BAY.

### Unable to Make Any Headway Toward Peking.

LONDON, July 3.—The fact that a relief column has been unable to reach Tien Tsin in response to the pathetic prayer of the beleaguered legations at Peking is generally regarded in London as destroying almost the last vestige of hope for the unfortunate foreigners pent up in the Chinese capital. The worst is feared, and the massacre of Chinese in every man's mind. It is beginning to be felt here that the plausible fiction that no state of war exists is no longer tenable, and a fully equipped, modern army, belonging to a single nationality, is necessary to deal with the situation, though the expedition of a dozen nationalities. Hence arises the demand that complete war be declared on the Chinese, with proper security that the ships not be again sequestered when the costly task is over.

While the general British comment se-

verely criticizes America's non-participation in the bombardment of the Taku forts several of the London papers are beginning to find that Rear Admiral Kempf had better foresight than was possessed by the allied chancelleries of Europe when he protested against an attack on the Taku forts on the ground that it would throw the Chinese government into the arms of the Boxers and make all the other nations technically at war with China. And the inadvisability of attacking Taku when the international forces were manifestly insufficient even to guard the legations and the Europeans in the interior from retaliation is now generally acknowledged.

From the far east there is practically no additional news. Rumors are current in Paris that the British embassy has received notification of the massacre of the French and British ministers at Peking, but there is no confirmation of the report.

Shanghai reports that the international forces at Tien Tsin are suffering from lack of good drinking water, owing to the Peh-oh river being choked with the corpses of Chinese and other victims of the bombardment.

According to the same dispatch the international troops so far from being strong enough to advance towards Peking, are not sufficiently numerous to attack the Chinese still surrounding Tien Tsin and keeping up a desultory fire on the place. Thousands of Chinese are said to be arriving from Tientsin and to be desperately attempting to recapture the legation at Taku.

### Army Brigade to Go.

WILHELMSHAVEN, July 3.—In view of the gravity of the situation in the far east a German expeditionary force of volunteers from the army is to be formed. It will have the strength of a brigade of all arms.

### NINETEEN MEN DROWNED.

Result of a Collision in Elizabeth River.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., July 3.—Nineteen bodies have been recovered from the bottom of the Elizabeth river. They are the victims of the collision between the Boston-bound steamship Essex of the Merchants' and Miners' line and a barge laden with 144 negro laborers.

The collision is the most horrible that ever took place in this harbor. The accident occurred in the narrowest part of the harbor, and in the darkness of night. Several more are still missing.

### RIGHTS OF SPANIARDS.

### Trying to Fix Their Status in Our Insular Possessions.

The Spanish minister here, the Duke de Arcos, has brought to the attention of the State Department and is urging at opportune moments the claims of Spanish subjects in the new American insular possessions. The duke is endeavoring to fix their status. It appears that the treaty of Paris fixed this only in general terms, and there are details of the utmost importance to these people who have elected to remain Spanish citizens while continuing to reside in the islands, which will require precise judicial interpretation. Meanwhile the War Department is endeavoring to meet the demands of the military commanders in the islands, while the Department of Justice itself will properly instruct Governor Allen of Porto Rico.

### Recent Pension Frauds.

James Clabe of Memphis, Tenn., was convicted at the United States district court at that city on a charge of having collected an illegal fee for his services in the prosecution of the pension claim of Miller Douglas, now dead. On the testimony brought out during the trial the judge ordered the arrest of Dunbar H. Johnson, pension attorney, on charge of having retained a portion of the pension money allowed under the pension law. Mr. Johnson was held under \$2,000 bond for the action of the grand jury.

John Green, an alleged fraudulent pensioner, was arrested at Jackson, Miss., on a charge of having filed a false claim and of having committed perjury in connection therewith.

### Personal Mention.

Prof. S. Monroe Fabian of Baltimore and Washington and Mr. Frank Norris Jones of 1749 Oregon avenue have this evening for Old Point Comfort and New York. Mr. Jones will in New York enter upon a course in advanced studies in music.

Mr. E. D. Easton and Mr. R. F. Cromelin, president and vice president of the Columbia Phonograph Company, and Mr. Geo. W. Lytle, manager of the company's Chicago house, sailed today for Europe on the steamer Republic. A tour of the European branches of the company in London, Paris and Berlin will be made.

### Trial at Washington Breaks.

A general court-martial has been appointed to meet at Washington barracks, District of Columbia, next Monday, for the trial of such persons as may be brought before it.

The detail for the court is as follows: Col. Edward Meade, 15th Infantry; Maj. Wallace F. Randolph, 1st Artillery; Lieut. Col. Constant Williams, 15th Infantry; Maj. E. Van A. Andrews, 4th Artillery; Maj. Edgar E. Sherman, 1st Artillery; Maj. Henry B. Robertson, 15th Infantry; Maj. John H. Kingsbury, 3d Cavalry; Capt. Leverett H. Walker, 4th Artillery; Capt. Edward L. Bickham, 15th Infantry; and Lieut. H. B. Boughton, 3d Cavalry, judge advocate.

### The Mishap to the Grant.

Quartermaster General Ludington has received a telegram from Colonel Long, quartermaster at San Francisco, saying that the Grant had been compelled to return to San Francisco because of the bursting of one of her steam pipes, and that the damage would be fully repaired in time to permit the vessel to sail at noon today.

### Deep Waterway Commission.

The report of the deep waterway commission, which was in session at Philadelphia last week, has been submitted to the War Department. The secretary has not yet had an opportunity to examine the conclusions of the commission, so the report has not been made public.

### Collier Arrive at Manila.

A cable dispatch received here today from Manila by Hopkins & Company, the charterers of the steamer Acara, reports the arrival of that vessel at Manila and the discharge there of her 6,500 tons of coal, consigned to the naval station and brought from Norfolk.

### Artillery to Change Station.

By direction of Lieutenant General Miles Battery N, 1st Artillery, at Key West, Fla., has been ordered to take station at Fort Morgan, Ala., and Battery B, 1st Artillery, at Key West to take station at Sullivan's Island, S. C. A detachment of five men in command of a sergeant will remain at Key West barracks.

### To Meet at Fort Washington.

A board of survey has been appointed to meet at Fort Washington, Md., to examine into and fix the responsibility for the loss of certain quartermaster supplies at Albany, Ga., in 1890, for which Major Abraham S. Bickham, quartermaster, U. S. V., is responsible.

The detail for the board is Capt. Leverett H. Walker, 4th Artillery, and Second Lieutenant William F. Hase, 4th Artillery.

### Lieut. Steele Detail.

Lieut. Steele, 7th Artillery, has been detailed to attend the encampment of the 1st Regiment, Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, at Fort Rodman, Mass., from August 4 to August 11.

## AFTER BRYAN'S SCALP

### Democratic Hostiles, Led by Hill, Had De p-Laid Plot.

### TO GET RID OF MAN AND BOBBY

### Based Their Hopes on Modifying the Silver Plank.

### THEIR EFFORTS FAILED

Special From a Staff Correspondent.  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 3.—The last play of the anti-free coinage democrats to overthrow Bryan was arranged for at this convention. It is confessedly a failure, but they are themselves surprised at having come so close to success. There has been no time since Bryan was defeated at the polls in 1896 when it has not been the constantly considered aim and object of those opposed to the Chicago platform to get rid of him as the party leader. Every device the ingenuity of practical politicians could suggest has been resorted to. One scheme after another failed, and his opponents sank into despair only to be again aroused to activity by some new plan being suggested.

There has been a constant campaign going on for four years within the democratic party, and internal vigilance on the part of Bryan men has been the price of Bryanism. The Bryan organization has been constantly on the alert to detect every move which has been threatened in many ways. When the Dewey move was made that was thought to be the last effort in the way of securing the defeat of Bryan, more than two-thirds of the delegates to the Kansas City convention were instructed for the Nebraska candidate. It was thought that the members of the party would surely reach the end of their efforts.

### Flank Move of the Bryanites.

This certainty of control in the convention and the perfect confidence which it inspired among the Bryan people, furnished the opportunity for one final and more nearly successful plan of overthrow of their idol. The members of the opposition surrendered with the privilege of carrying their fight to the convention, and coming into the camp. There has been much rejoicing at the peaceful bearing of these hostile chiefs, and, being in camp at the convention, they will be able to call into council and their advice has been listened to as words of wisdom. There have been rejoicing over Hill and words of compliment for the absent form of victory of a united and triumphant democracy marching through Maryland and New York.

Mr. Bryan, with whom Bryan refused to sit down at dinner, has been welcomed at Kansas City. The returning hostilities, with faces beaming with triumph, and voices full of gentleness, asked nothing—that is, next to nothing. Very little, the mildest sort of a modification of the platform, would suffice, not to secure their loyalty, which was already secured, but to have certain the victory which they promised in war. The Bryanites, however, could not see any "the least bit of a modification" as a substitute for the phrase "16 to 1."

### Plan to Eliminate Bryan.

This impatience is now being put into action to accomplish greater results. The object has not been and is not alone to render the platform more acceptable to the anti-Bryan element, but far more important, to eliminate Bryan. Bryan has in many ways committed himself to the declaration that he would not accept a nomination on a platform which inclined backward from the Democratic position, and he has become clear that the inspiration of the determined effort of Hill to secure a modification of the platform, a modification which would still leave it unsatisfactory to him, was found in the belief that Bryan could not be removed from the platform by such a modification.

A strong effort was made to organize for the adoption of a platform without specific reference to Bryan. The effort was a failure. In making this effort it was not concealed, at least from those fully in sympathy with the cause, that the success of the movement would mean the retirement of Bryan.

When Mr. Hill returned from Lincoln he declined to reveal to any one, except, perhaps, his trusted friends, the details of his interview with Bryan. He said that both Bryan and himself had agreed that nothing should be disclosed. Bryan had said that he would not be moved from the platform, and that the suggestion was a direct effort to get rid of him. The suggestion was a direct effort to get rid of him. The suggestion was a direct effort to get rid of him.

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### Differ in Appearance From Republican Convention Delegates.

### MANY FARMERS IN EVIDENCE

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The two camps were easily recognized. The westerners, who insisted upon the survival of democratic principles as enunciated by the Chicago platform and personified in Bryan, there were the other camp, who saw a chance for democratic success through the aid of a more moderate success than the Chicago platform, and they took long chances in the fight to accomplish something at the same time.

A meeting of the federal assembly, in identifying themselves with the convention, with the knowledge that a majority of the delegates were pledged to Bryan, they placed themselves in a position where they cannot consistently recede. It is conceded even by such extreme and-giver men as Perry Belmont and Governor Pattison that there will be no withdrawals from the convention on account of the adoption of 16 to 1. Having entered into the game they had to play it out whether it goes their way or not, and in fact, it appears to be a part of their plan to keep the convention in regularity in the party at almost any cost, and they took long chances in the fight to accomplish something at the same time.

### GEN. WADE TO INVESTIGATE.

### Formidable Uprising of Indians in Minnesota Threatened.

The threatened Indian uprising in the Rainy Lake region of Minnesota was one of the subjects of the federal assembly conference at the State Department yesterday afternoon. A telegram from the governor of Minnesota was submitted saying that an uprising in that region was threatened, and expressing the fear that it might get beyond the control of the state authorities. It was concluded that more definite information was needed before the condition of affairs was needed before the federal authorities could properly interfere in the matter, and in order to procure this information Secretary Root has telegraphed to the governor of Minnesota at St. Paul, commanding the Department to investigate the scene will be determined by the character of General Wade's report.

### WITH ROUGH RIDER FRIENDS.

### Gov. Roosevelt Occupies Place of Honor at Reunion.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., July 3.—Gov. Theodore Roosevelt arrived early today, and after a short stay in the city, he left for the 2nd Kansas, Paul Morion's private car, the governor began to put in his time exchanging greetings with his old comrades. Everywhere in town, and it is estimated that besides the population of 15,000 there are ten thousand strangers within the city's gates, seemed anxious to meet Oklahoma City's distinguished guest and grasp his hand. Indians, cowboys and a few other Rough Riders were his constant attendants throughout the day.

The weather was extremely hot and dry. The Rough Riders' reunion was fairly inaugurated today by a civic and military parade, in which Gov. Roosevelt was given the place of honor. During its progress through the streets the governor was greeted with extraordinary demonstrations of enthusiasm. The parade, which lined the streets, was a most impressive one. The press grounds, where the formal exercises of the day took place. The welcoming address was given by Gov. C. S. Bates and was given by Gov. C. S. Bates and was given by Gov. C. S. Bates.

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Out of nine members of the Winkler family, but four were saved, Mr. and Mrs. Winkler and their two children, John, aged twelve years, and Mary, aged four months. Mrs. Winkler was badly burned about the face and neck. Her husband had to drag her and the infant through a window to safety.

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## DELEGATES POUR IN

### Kansas City Begins to Take on a Convention Air.

### VISITORS MAKE THEMSELVES AT HOME

### Differ in Appearance From Republican Convention Delegates.

### MANY FARMERS IN EVIDENCE

Special From a Staff Correspondent.  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 3.—The democrats have been pouring into Kansas City in tired and dusty phalettes for two days. They came not with bands and banners, in silk hats and creased trousers, as the republicans came to Philadelphia, but in town with their coats upon their arms and their collars unbuttoned. They chewed pipe tobacco and they did not care who knew it. They came full of fight, full of earnestness and full of fine enthusiasm for the theories and principles enunciated by their leader, W. J. Bryan. Before they reached here many were aware of the struggle which they knew was being waged under the surface between the leaders for the domination of the party. They asked eagerly for news and quickly aligned themselves into positions which they would occupy in the battle henceforth.

The two camps were easily recognized. The westerners, who insisted upon the survival of democratic principles as enunciated by the Chicago platform and personified in Bryan, there were the other camp, who saw a chance for democratic success through the aid of a more moderate success than the Chicago platform, and they took long chances in the fight to accomplish something at the same time.

A meeting of the federal assembly, in identifying themselves with the convention, with the knowledge that a majority of the delegates were pledged to Bryan, they placed themselves in a position where they cannot consistently recede. It is conceded even by such extreme and-giver men as Perry Belmont and Governor Pattison that there will be no withdrawals from the convention on account of the adoption of 16 to 1. Having entered into the game they had to play it out whether it goes their way or not, and in fact, it appears to be a part of their plan to keep the convention in regularity in the party at almost any cost, and they took long chances in the fight to accomplish something at the same time.

### GEN. WADE TO INVESTIGATE.

### Formidable Uprising of Indians in Minnesota Threatened.

The threatened Indian uprising in the Rainy Lake region of Minnesota was one of the subjects of the federal assembly conference at the State Department yesterday afternoon. A telegram from the governor of Minnesota was submitted saying that an uprising in that region was threatened, and expressing the fear that it might get beyond the control of the state authorities. It was concluded that more definite information was needed before the condition of affairs was needed before the federal authorities could properly interfere in the matter, and in order to procure this information Secretary Root has telegraphed to the governor of Minnesota at St. Paul, commanding the Department to investigate the scene will be determined by the character of General Wade's report.